Victoria, Friday, December 21.

TUPPER'S FALSE FIGURES.

The Colonist makes a weak attempt to back up Sir Hibbert Tupper in his manipulation of the taxation figures. It it is a good deal more foolish for the orcan consult the public accounts and detect the falsehood of which the minister was guilty and which the organ repeats with its usual parrot-like fidelity. Here are the figures for the Mackenzie period

	Customs.	Total Taxes
1874-75	 \$15,351,011	\$20,664,87
1875-76	 12,823,837	18,614,61
		17,697,92
		17,841,93
		18,476,61

Average\$13,281,063 \$18,659,153 On the same page the figures for the years of the Conservative regime are given as follows:-

		Customs.	Total Taxes.
1879-80		\$14,071,343	\$18,479,576
1880-81		18,406,092	23,942,138
1881-82		21,581,570	27,549,046
1882-83		23,009,582	29,269,698
1883-84		20,023,890	25,483,199
1884-85		18,935,428	25,384,529
1885-86		19,373,551	25,226,450
1886-87		22,378,800	28,687,001
1887-88		22,105,926	28,177,413
1888-89		23,726,783	30,613,522
1889-90		23,968,953	31,587,071
1890-91		23,399,300	30,314,151
1891-92		20,501,059	28,446,157
1892-93		20,954,003	29,321,567
AVE	rage	\$20.888.305	\$27,320,094

The average for the two periods shows an increase of \$7,607,242 in customs taxation instead of the three millions affirmed by Sir Hibbert. But the excise duties are taxes as well as the customs. and these show an average increase of \$8,660,941 in the Tory period. The figures for 1893-94 have not yet appeared in a bluebook, but if we accept the minister's statement that the customs receipts for that year were \$19,189,546, the average for the whole Tory period will be reduced by a little over \$100,000. Let any fair comparison be made-the average for the two periods, the highest year in each period, or the last year in each period-and the increase in taxation will be found very much greater than Sir Hibbert represented. The fact is that the minister deliberately endeavored to mislead his hearers and the organ follows him in the same congenial work. Nobody pays much attention to the Colonist, which is an habitual falsifier, but it is rather surprising to find a minister of the crown indulging in so reprehensible a practice on the plat-

THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell is the best fitted for premier among the Conservative leaders, and it is to be presumed that he will succeed in forming a cabinet. But he will not make a strong leader, and will in all likelihood fail to hold together the hostile elements which make up his following. The Quebec men will follow him very unw. ingly, while he has not an atom of popularity in the far eastern provinces. There he will have to depend altogether on his lieutenants, who are far from strong themselves. Good judges assert confi- clared that McGreevy and Connolly lowest estimate in 1875 was four mildently that Sir John Thompson's death means a loss of six or seven seats to the Conservatives in Nova Scotia aloge. While at a loss for a strong premier, the party is even worse off for a leader in the Commons. Mr. Foster will be chosen, in all probability, but Mr. Foster has neither the temperament nor the physical strength to fit him for the post. The Conservative party is in fact in a bad way; its policy is discredited, it is over-weighted with scandals and it has no capable leaders left. Nobody need

THE ASYLUM

ing contemporary, after a period of profound reflection, is at last awake to the significance of the report of the commissioners whom the government appointed their army, to force their wares, and to inquire into the condition of the provincial asylum." The Times on Wednesday last published a full summary But he repeated his insulting statement of the doctors' report, and on Thursday and submitted the following extract referred to the matter editorially, yet the organ discovered the fact only this out: morning. Has the old lady been asleep? From the appearance of its article of commerce of the United Kingdom, which this morning we should judge that its eyes are not yet properly opened, and that it has been hurried unduly in the concoction of its diatribe-probably by The ordinary paths of enterprise appear your revenue to carry on the govern- importing of all the oil we use mean that the attorney-general. The hon. gentleman should take care not to shake his faithful servant's nerves in so rude a which appear to be promising, way, for the result in this instance has which may quite possibly prove to be been half a column of pitiful maunder- obstructive rather than progressive. It made the stock in trade bluff of protection on control of protection of particular progressive. It made the stock in trade bluff of protection of particular progressive. ings, to which the organ's readers will cannot be denied that the interests 1efind it difficult to attach a meaning. presented by the chamber of commercial There was nothing in the Times article to arouse the ire of anybody concerned foreign countries. except those with uneasy consciences, of British trade and British industry

and it is therefore plain that the Colo- against adverse foreign tariffs have been elector whose mind is awakened to the of an inferior oil field for which we are traced to the premier's consciousness incapable of securing advantages for that the government has not done its duty by the asylum. As we have said, Hibbert took very good care to suppress the necessity of a periodical inspection of asylums is recognized elsewhere, and we are at a loss to understand why it places than British Columbia it is felt gan to follow in his footsteps. Any man that the insane should be in charge of expert alienists and trained attendants. and that asylums should not be treated as refuges for government hangers-on.

ANOTHER POST OFFICE MATTER.

Mr. Emanuel St. Louis, of Curran bridge notoriety, and cousin of Hon. Mr. Ouimet, minister of public works, appears to have had the strongest kind of a "pull." Jobs have been thrust upon ly and effectually than their rivals." him without the formality of either contract or tender. According to the au- bert offered to every Englishman, what, ditor-general's report for 1891-92 he cap- may we ask, can be said of a policy tured \$3,621.04, and in 1892-3 he made which demands such reprehensible ador contract, for repairs on the Montreal ble men place upon the statements of a ture are given as follows: 1891-2.

ζ.		5 E240
1	Work done in private entrance staircase, waiting room and two	
	rooms on first floor\$1,418	14
	Additional work 42	90
	General repairs and improvements,	
	\$2,445.53 less \$285.53 paid in 1892-3 2,160	00
	Total, 1891-2\$3,621	04
	1892-3.	
	Completing second floor of building \$6,300 Removing old materials, 2nd floor	00
-	to attic	50
3	Changing clock-weight box from 2nd floor to attic	00
3	Extending hot water coils from 1st	vv
;	to 2nd floor including pipe 199 Cutting and repairing walls, plas-	84
		50
		55
,	Iron legs for carriers' frames in	99
		00
,	Ten divisions for sorting frames,	
	195	75
Ż		25
		50
		65
1		65

rentung sins	10	CO
Replacing broken panes at 3 1-5	34	65
Refitting fan light	11	20
Cleaning sashes	16	13
Replacing fanlight	12	08
Eight items under \$10 each	47	17
Balance account 1891-2	285	53
Total, 1892-3\$7 RECAPITULATION.	,205	30
Expenditure in 1891-2\$-3	3.621	04
Expenditure in 1892-3 7	,205	30
Total\$10	,826	34

A pretty tidy sum for refitting, reglazing, changing, cleaning, extending, taking down, removing, completing, cutting and working at night-a pretty tidy sum indeed. Since Mr. St. Louis performed release will be prompt.

A TRUE TUPPER TRICK

If the plea were admissible we might excuse Sir Hibbert Tupper's dexterous manipulation of statistics upon the grounds of hereditary instincts. But this can be no more accepted as a pretext than the doctors' certificates-which de- that "the population of Canada at the other from kidney disease—can be con- estimate, it was five millions." That sidered a sufficient justification for the is, according to Sir Hibbert's admission, release of those notorious personages. the population had only increased 1,000,-Sir Hibbert would, however, "juggle | 000 in nineteen years, including the 850,with a message from heaven" to bolster | 000 immigrants the government had | up an expiring cause in which he is so brought in at a cost of \$4,000,000, and closely interested.

Hibbert is ready to employ in the hope of deceiving the public it is only necessary to point out that he descended to the rush of settlers; therefore, if we the low trick of garbling extracts from the London Times with the view of jushave any doubt that next election will the London Times with the view of justifying the miserable slander of the old 000, it will give us the million estimated or monopoly and less than one-third for country. He was recently called apon by Sir Hibbert. But what has become to withdraw his extraordinary statement of the natural increase? In juggling that Britain had been "driven from the Says the Colonist: "Our astute even- civilized markets of the world. Steadily and every year finding their output to these markets decreasing, they spend millions on their navy, and millions on their goods, and their merchandise, into the uncivilized markets of the world." from the London Times as bearing him

"The association of the chamber of met yesterday at Huddersfield, has had to take up a difficult task. The country is just emerging from a long period of industrial and commercial depression to be closed. There is a temptation that cannot easily be resisted to grasp at measures for hastening progress have suffered-at all events superficially -by the drift of recent legislation in The remonstrances

nist's forcible-feeble outbreak can be ignored. British diplomacy seems to be British commerce.'

But in quoting the above extract Sir the most important part of the editorial in the Times, which reads as follows: "Yet, as Sir Albert Rollet points out has been lost sight of here. The abuses in his presidential address at Huddersrevealed by the investigation would prob- field, the principles of free trade have was foolish for the minister to engage ably not have occurred if this precaution enabled this country to hold her own, in such a business in the first place, and had been taken. Moreover, in other on the whole, against foreign protected the grant of the places than British Columbia it is felt competitors. We recognize in Sir Albert Rollet's (president of the conference) address and in the discussion that followed it, an acknowledgement that in these islands at any rate, and at the present time, the principles of free trad? must be accepted as beyond challenge. The failure of continental governments. equipped with the most unlimited nowers of regulating trade, to effect the objects of protectionists, ought to warn off our own traders from any resort to imaginary remedies, which, as they must be aware, they can apply less thorough

Now, apart from the insult Sir Hibanother pull of \$7,205.30, without tender vocacy, and what reliance can honorapost office. The details of the expendi- man who could descend to such base and contemptible tactics to sustain slan-

McCARTHY'S SPEECH.

The trenchant speech delivered by Mr. lobbyists—an instrument to enrich pri-Dalton McCarthy during the session of vate interests, they dare not remodel it 1893 upon the National Policy is well with a view to increasing the public tory examination before the board of worth a careful perusal. It will be re- revenue. membered that Mr. McCarthy is a Conservative and was one of the promoters There are only two places in Canada of the policy he now so clearly and con- where this oil is produced. If there is vincingly shows to be one of extortion no crude oil in the earth protection has ince previous to the passage of the act, sighted patriots, Mr. McCarthy was in- When protection was introduced these duced to support the principle under the places produced oil as they do now. impression that competition would regu- Fifteen years of protection, to encourlate prices and prevent combinations; but age the industry, has not added any othpredictions of its promoters," after a coal oil still maintained? Is it for the protracted trial, Mr. McCarthy very pro- purpose of "keeping up the wages of lamost conclusive proofs that his ground is well taken, while the careful and im-We beg to draw particular attention to territory. Petrolia and Oil Springs, the extracts Mr. McCarthy reads from where the wells and refineries are locatthe report of Messrs. Cockin and Atkinson, which show that whatever symptoms ges than other work people in that councertificate from the board will be liable directly traceable to the distressing and ment brought down a proposal to reduce than \$25, half of which will go to the oppressive features of the vicious system | the duty 2 1-2 cents per gallon. The | board of examiners. The board shall ie so forcibly assails and for the modi. house was willing, the pe fication of which he so eloquently ap peals.

The issue of the province this week The issue of the province this week should be carefully read by every one, of all the city and rural constituents of for the modest sum of \$10,826.34, the whether friends or foes of the National the Dominion? The trade and navigagovernment are "treating him like a Policy, for it is to be assumed that all tion returns for 1892-3 show the imstranger" by putting the constables on are seeking the right. The speech of portations for the year to have been his track for stealing \$143,000 in the Sir Charles Tupper at the Victoria the-Curran bridge job. Should he be im- atre last Monday night is handled in two prisoned he can console himself with the ways. First "Shushartic Bay," who apsumed in Canada is given in the official reflection that his confinement will only preciated all of the keen humor of some returns at 10,500,000 gallons. That we last until he can get a doctor to certify of the situations, rains blows of ridi- may more clearly understand how a tarthat he has a corn on his toe and his cule and sarcasm upon the speech. Then in the editorial columns it is treated in a serious vein by a writer who in trench- Revenue collected on imported oil ant style points out and analyses the weak points in the effort, and measures the value of the visit to Victoria of the honorable minister. If you cannot buy Cost of duty and profits to retaila copy borrow one from a friend.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper admitted who they reported as actual settlers be-To show the contemptible tactics Sir tween 1881 and 1891. Now it must not be forgotten that the members of the government have been boasting about place the immigration during the balance of these nineteen years at say 150,-

Inverness, N. S., was until recently a leading Conservative. At the Davies-Fielding meeting there the other evening luded to, or \$761,530 in addition, mak-Dr. McLennan denounced the N. P. and ing a total of \$914,635.15. declared himself a follower of Mr. Lauthe result of the next election.

TAXES AND REVENUE.

Mr. Haughton, at the Spring Ridge neeting asked the question, "If you rement?" As this question is constantly presented by the Colonist, with a sort of tempt it—seek this way out of an un- healthful and profitable pleasant dilemma. But coming from an than they now have in the development

fallacies of protection, and who honest- now so heavily taxed? If the people of ly wishes to know what the Liberals propose to substitute for protection, this a robbery, what is it to the people of is a perfectly legitimate question, British Columbia? Not one of our work which will meet at the hands of the Lib- people gets a dollar out of it, and not erals the candid consideration and full one of them can sit down at night to

reply it deserves. No practical politician has ever in the rangement, but an illustration of the general principle advocated by a reform-Canada every vestige of protection, and to make of it not an instrument to afford protection to certain persons and occupations, at the expense of other persons and occupations, but an instrument for An Act to Protect the Dentists at Presthe collection of revenue, bearing equally upon the whole people. The object of a protective tariff is to discourage im-

This is no new theory, the experience of Canada, Britain and the United States has fully demonstrated its truth. The leaders of the Conservative government at Ottawa know it, but having mand of the election fund-furnishing

The duty on coal oil is a case in point.

and oppression. Like many other short- no alchemy which can call it forth. since it has "failed to accomplish the er places to the list of oil producing towns. Why, then, is protection of perly considers that it would be folly to bor" or to swell the revenue of the councontinue it. His speech furnishes the try. Facts known to everybody prove beyond a doubt that it is continued for a very different purpose—to enrich the oil ring that it may be bled for election partial calculations he exhibits will carry funds. Ontario is the only province of weight to every mind open to conviction. the Dominion which has oil producing ed, have about 1600 people engaged in of annexation exist in Canada they are try. At the last session the govern- to a fine not exceeding \$100 nor less nada demanded it, but the courage of the government was only equal to a reduction of 11-5 cents per gallon. Does anyone believe they were more afraid of the 6,222,290 gallons, and the duty collected \$448,000. During the same period the amount of oil of home production con-

> revenue producer, let us put these figures into tabulated form: @ 71-5 cts. per gal.....\$ 448,000 Wholesale profits on duty alone at 44.800 10 per cent.....

iff of 71-5 cents per gallon works as a

Total cost to consumers on im ported oil directly due to the were suffering, one from earache, the lions, and in 1894, at the very lowest The home producers were able to add the amount of the tariff to the price of their oil. Thus we have 10,500,000 gallons at 7 1-5 cents..... Wholesaalers' profit at 10 per ct.. 75,000

Cost to retailers ...

Retailers' profits at 15 per cent.. 124,740 home produced oil due to the tariff\$ 956,340

Increased cost of imported oil added we have a grand total of .. \$1,523,060 Of which only \$448,000 goes into the public treasury. Two-thirds for waste revenue. Now let us see what would be the effect if the duty was reduced one with the per capita taxation Sir Hibbert ceased. The total consumption of oil half, and that all Canadian production lost sight of this curious predicament in is 16,722,920 gallons. At 3 3-5 cents which his flippancy has entangled him. per gallon the amount of duty to be obtained if it were imported would be Dr. McLennan, Liberal candidate in \$602,025, or \$153,105.15 more than re ceived from the tariff in 1892-3. And the people of Canada would save half of

Taking the total number of men en rier. Such incidents as these indicate ployed in the production of Canadian oil at 1600, we could pay them \$500 a year each to do nothing and save \$114. 635.15 on the transaction, and be better off besides than employing them as we now do in the production of inferior oil, for who does not know that if we must have good oil we must import it, no matduce the luties how are you going to get ter how high the tariff. But would the these men should go idle. Is there no other occupation in which they would be "what are you going to do about it" at:, better employed than the exporbetter employed than they are now? we may safely assume that it is to be tation of something else to pay for it tionist politicians, who, lacking the abil- and fisheries—the best of their kind in ity to defend protection on its merits as the world-afford a better prospecta principle—or men of courage to at with the increased market which our increased import would open up—for more

Ontario, who have this industry among them, consider (as the do) this oil tax read but pays in duties and profit (duties nearly one hundred per cent, history of constitutional government work people go over to Seattle and on our elaborated in advance in all its details quire the price of oil there and be conthe legislative formula by which he pro- vinced of the mander in which the exposes to cure economic or political de- tremes of this Dominion are being plundered that a ring may grow rich under pretence of finding work for the people of Oil Springs and Petrolia. The oil er seeking popular support—is certainly duty is only one of the many instances due to an intelligent people. The pro- in which it is clear that a reduction of posal made by Mr. Laurier and his fol- tariff means an increase of revenue and lowing is to eliminate from the tariff of at the same time a substantial saving to consumers, Mr. Haughton included with all others. INTRA MUROS.

DENTISTRY BILL.

ent Practicing Here.

The bill introduced by Mr. Helmcken relating to the practice of dentistry, portations, and the better it secures this makes it unlawful for any person to the less revenue can be obtained from practice, or attempt to practice, the profession of dentistry or dental surgery in the province who is not a member of any college of dentistry of any of the provinces of the Dominion having authority to grant certificates of license te practice dentistry; or who is not a memmade the tariff—in obedience to the de- ber of any college or school of dentistry having like powers; and who does not produce sufficient evidence of such membership, and testimonials of good charexaminers duly authorized by this act, and pay the required fees: provided that nothing in section two of the act shall apply to persons who have been three and nothing shall be so construed as to prevent physicians and surgeons from extracting teeth.

The board of examiners is to consist of five dentists chosen by the government from ten candidates to be submitted by the British Columbia Dental Association. Those who are at present practicing will have to pay a fee of ten dollars and those who apply for a certificate after the passage of the act, \$50. The board of examiners will make rules and regulations which will be published in the Gazette and any one of which may be cancelled or annulled by the government. The board of examiners may try a member for unprofessional conduct or other misconduct and if he is found guilty cancel his certificate. Anyone practicing dentistry without a also have the nower fix and determine from time to time a curriculm of studies to be pursued by students, and to fix and determine the period for which every student shall be articled and employed under some duly licensed practitioner, the term not to exceed three years, and the examination necessary to be passed before the board. and the fees to be paid into the hands of the secretary of said board, before receiving a certificate of license to practice the profession of dentistry.

ANOTHER 'FRISCO MURDER.

A Night Drug Clerk the Victim of Burglars.

San Francisco, Dec. 14.-At 1 o'clock this morning Eugene Weir, night drug clerk at the St. Nicholas drug store, corner of Hayes and Market strees, was found dead at the foot of the basement stairs, with two eight inch stab wounds in his body. The deed was committed by burglars, who got only a small amount of money, Weir having put the day's receipts in a secret drawer.



St. George, New Brunswick.

After the Grip No Strength, No Ambition

Health. The following letter is from a well-known merchant tailor of St. George, N. B.:

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cave Perfect

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: 'Gentlemen-I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have done me a great deal of good. I had a severe attack of the grip in the winter, and after getting over the fever I did not seem to gather strength, and had no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved to be just what I needed. The results were very satisfactory, and I recommend this medicine to all who are afflicted with rheumatism or other

Hood's Sarsa Cures afflictions caused by poison and poor blood. I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house and use it when I need a tonic. We also keep Hood's Pills on hand and think highly of them." J. W. DYKEMAN, St. George, New Brunswick. Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do

not surge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

SOLEMN

Requiem Mass don This Late

Every Portion Represent

The Remains Canada

London, Dec. celebrated over Thompson, in I Place, this morn friends took a las mier. On the coff inscription, "The S. D. Thompson M. P., Q. C., di Dec. 12, 1894, ag cat in pace." this afternoon to where it will rem it will be taken plater casts of t this morning, one ernment, and the of the deceased. regarding the s the body to Halif is understood the to do so. At the request

Canadian high

Reynolds Stepher

Whitehead each the face of the for the purpose of deceased premie mains were then fin and removed church in Spanis arriving at the ch and heavy fringe wreaths, which Queen upon the tle, rested perman preceded by acoyl pers and the cros ed by the rector, being carried dov was placed under line with the alt form covered wit pet. On either were six immense gilt candelabra. presented the Que present were the secretary of sta Charles Tupper carried a beautifu Thompson, laugh mier, who was d out the service. ent Senator and Garrick, Sir J. Os Edward Winfield, office; Mr. J. S. C the colonial instit Toronto; Baron de bassador; Baron T cil Rhodes, premie Major Jamieson. the British Sout Earl Jersey, who of the British go colonial conferen tawa; Baron Mo president of the way; Sir Charles the Privy Council general for New Herbert, agent-ge Sir Charles Mills Cape of Good Ho Hon. Thomas Pl ers. By desire Longinott, of Windsor, celebra at 11 o'clock. impressive and la concluded by the lution and the to the private of where they were The coffin is of mountings. Bo the leaden coffin glass panels. moderate attend the disagreeably Only the wreatl Queen rested on ried into the chu accompanied by Sanford, occupied front of the altar The service was ter the coffin church the wreat Tupper and the man's daughter Among the cal office to-day to e Lord Mountstepl H. Courtney, M. agent-general to Percival. Hon. P

embalmed last eve the conference tween the officials the colonial office. that the body shall ada on board H Blenheim, it being treal that Lady T John Thompson ernment's offer of heim, a first-class lected for the pur Owing to the b

nel. agent-gener

colony of New *S

Charles Lennox F

The body of the

council.

ed London to-day, of the drizzling ra the requiem mass Spanish place, was the general public the government of